## Remarks

This Amendment responds to the office action dated January 21, 2003. A diligent effort has been made to respond to the objections and rejections contained therein, and reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of this Amendment.

New Claims 55-63 are pending. Claims 1-54 have been cancelled. These new claims clearly distinguish over the prior art of record, in particular the Kuki, Woltz and Eggleston references applied in rejecting cancelled claims 1-54, and therefore a notice of allowance is requested. The following sections more clearly point out the many distinctions between the claims, as now presented, and the three references (Kuki, Woltz and Eggleston) applied in the January 21st Office Action.

Claims 55-58

Claims 55-58 recite a method of transmitting electronic mail messages from a message sender to a message recipient having a wireless mobile data communication device, and of transmitting reply messages from the message recipient to the message sender. The method (as recited in independent claim 55) includes the following steps: (A)addressing an original electronic mail message to a first electronic mail account associated with the message recipient, wherein the first electronic mail account is a memory store associated with a messaging host system coupled to a wide area wired network; (B) transmitting the original electronic mail message to the messaging server and storing the original electronic mail message in the first electronic mail account; (C) generating a copy of the original electronic mail message, wherein the copy is addressed to a second electronic mail account associated with the wireless mobile data

communication device; (D) forwarding the copy to a wireless redirector host system via the wide area wired network coupling the messaging host system to the wireless redirector host system, wherein the original electronic mail message remains stored in the first electronic mail account; (E) storing the copy in the second electronic mail account associated with the wireless mobile data communication device; (F) detecting the copy in the second electronic mail account and transmitting the copy from the wireless redirector host system to the message recipients' wireless mobile data communication device via a wide area wireless network; (G) generating a reply message to the copy at the wireless mobile data communication device and transmitting the reply message to the wireless redirector host system; (H) preparing two copies of the reply message at the wireless redirector host system and addressing a first copy of the reply message to the message sender and addressing a second copy of the reply message to the first electronic mail account; and (I) transmitting the first copy of the reply message to the message sender via the wide area wired network and transmitting the second copy of the reply message to the messaging host server via the wide area wired network.

Dependent claim 56 adds the following additional steps to claim 55: (J) storing the second copy of the reply message in the first electronic mail account; and (K) determining that the second copy of the reply message is not an original message addressed to the first electronic mail account and preventing the forwarding of the second copy of the reply message from the messaging host system to the wireless redirector host system.

Dependent claim 57 adds the following additional step to claim 55: (J) prior to transmitting the first copy of the reply message to the message sender, configuring

addressing information of the first copy so that the first copy of the reply message is addressed as originating from the first electronic mail account associated with the messaging host system.

And dependent claim 58 adds the following additional steps to claim 55: (J) accessing the first electronic mail account via a computer coupled to the messaging host system via the wide area wired network; (K) generating a reply message to the original electronic mail message stored in the first electronic mail account; and (L) transmitting the reply message to the message sender.

The three primary references applied in the January 21st Office Action fail to disclose or suggest all of these steps (either alone or in any combination), and thus the claims are in condition for allowance. The Kuki reference, for example, fails to disclose or suggest at least steps (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), and (I) of claim 55, and steps (J) and (K) of claim 56, and step (J) of claim 57. The Kuki reference is limited to a modified "pull-based" system in which a mobile device 100 sends a forwarding request signal to an electronic mail server 200 where a single mailbox is present that stores the user's electronic mail. After receiving the forwarding request signal, the electronic mail system 200 forwards the stored electronic mail in the mailbox to the mobile device 100 over a wireless data network 300.

Missing from Kuki, however, are the concepts of: (1) a dual-server system, in which a first electronic mail account is associated with a messaging host system and a second electronic mail account associated with a wireless redirector host system (steps C, D and E of claim 55); (2) transmitting a copy of the original electronic mail message and addressing the copy to the second electronic mail account (step C of claim 55); (3)

detecting the copy at the second electronic mail account (step F of claim 55); and (4) generating reply messages at the wireless mobile device and preparing and transmitting two copies of the reply message, one copy being transmitted to a message sender and another copy being transmitted to the first electronic mail account (steps G, H and I of claim 55).

Similarly, Kuki fails to disclose the subject matter of any of the dependent claims 56-58. In particular, Kuki fails to disclose the acts recited in claim 56 of storing the reply message in the first electronic mailbox and then determining that the reply message should not be forwarded on to the wireless redirector host system, because it is not an original message from a message sender, but rather a reply message from the person associated with the first electronic mail account. Kuki also fails to disclose the subject matter of claim 57, in which the addressing information of the reply message is configured at the wireless redirector host system to appear as though it originated from the first electronic mail account rather than at the wireless mobile data communication device. For all of these reasons Kuki cannot be found to anticipate any of claims 55-58.

Similar to Kuki, the Eggleston reference fails to disclose at least steps (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), and (I) of claim 55. In Eggleston, a user of a wireless mobile device 201 connects to a communications server 220 and creates a virtual session to a host system, such as electronic mail host 240. The user then is able to have electronic mail forwarded from the host 240 to the communications server 220 and then on to the wireless mobile device 201. Eggleston, however, does not teach that there is a first and second electronic mail account, where the electronic mail message is stored at the first electronic mail account and then forwarded to the second electronic mail account at the

wireless redirector host system which detects the presence of the electronic mail in the second electronic mail account and then redirects the electronic mail to the wireless device, as set forth in steps C, D, E and F of claim 55. Indeed, Eggleston actually teaches away from storing data at both the messaging host system and the wireless redirector host system, as set forth at Column 7, Lines 27-37, "While in some systems it may be advantageous to store some of the data at the communications server, in the case of email and the like it is presently envisioned that the communication server is preferably used in maintaining the sessions between client and host, and not as a remote server for the host. Thus, rather than have all new data from the host pushed down to the communications server, most data exchanges are preferably initiated, at some predetermined interval or intervals, by the communications server (e.g., by the query manager)." Eggleston thus teaches away from the invention set forth in claim 55 in which all of the new data at the first electronic mail account is copied, forwarded to, and stored at the remote wireless redirector host system in the second electronic mail account.

And finally, Eggleston does not teach the reply message concept disclosed in steps G, H and I of claim 55, where two copies of the reply message are generated at the wireless redirector host system, one copy being transmitted on to the message sender of an original electronic mail that is being replied to and a second copy that is transmitted to and stored at the first electronic mail account. Thus, Eggleston, like Kuki, cannot be found to anticipate claim 55, and thus cannot anticipate claims 56-58.

Turning finally to Woltz, this patent teaches a system in which electronic mail can be automatically forwarded from an electronic mail server to a two-way pager, and also teaches that reply messages can be routed back through the electronic mail server. This is

different than the invention set forth in claim 55, however, in which reply messages are forwarded not through an electronic mail server, but rather through the wireless redirector host system. As set forth in steps G, H and I of claim 55, the reply message is received at the wireless redirector host system, and then two copies are generated, one copy is transmitted directly on to the message sender of the original electronic mail that spawned the reply message and the second copy is transmitted to the electronic messaging server. There is no such teaching in Woltz. In addition, Woltz does not teach the provision of two electronic mail accounts at two distinct host systems, one at the messaging host system and a second electronic mail account at the wireless redirector host system, as set forth in steps C, D and E of claim 55. For all of the foregoing reasons Woltz cannot be found to anticipate claim 55, and thus cannot anticipate claims 56-58 either.

As detailed herein, none of the three primary references, Kuki, Woltz, or Eggleston disclose or suggest, either alone or in any combination, all of the steps set forth in claim 55, and thus the claim, and its dependents (56-58), are in condition for allowance.

Claims 59-63

Claims 59-63 recite steps and elements, some of which are similar to those recited in claims 55-58, and therefore these claims are distinguishable from Kuki, Woltz and Eggleston for many of the same reasons as noted above. Claim 59, for example, recites a method of forwarding and redirecting electronic mail from a messaging server having a first electronic mail account to a wireless redirector host system having a second electronic mail account, in which the user of a wireless mobile data communication

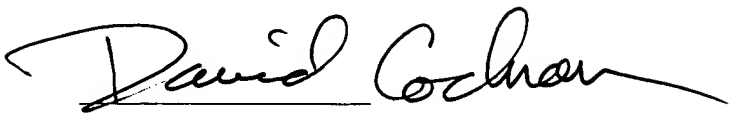
device can receive a portion of an original electronic mail at the wireless device as forwarded and redirected through the two servers and can also access the original electronic mail using a wired computer coupled to the first electronic mail account.

Claim 60 describes a method of transmitting messages originating from the wireless device, in which the originated message is transmitted to a wireless redirector host system which prepares two copies of the message, a first copy is addressed to a message recipient, and a second copy is addressed to a first electronic mail account associated with a messaging host system. The first copy is addressed at the wireless redirector host system so that it appears to have originated from the first electronic mail account rather than from the wireless device. The second copy is addressed as having originated from the wireless device and is stored in the first electronic mail account.

Claim 63 is a system claim that includes a messaging host system, a wireless redirector host system, and a computer system operable by a user of a wireless device for accessing a first electronic mail account at the messaging host system. The wireless redirector is further defined as including a user profile database, a filter database, a second electronic mail account, and a redirector program that responds to the user profile database, the filter database, and the second electronic mail account in order to determine whether electronic mail messages received from the host system should be redirected to the wireless device.

Each of these additional claims recites many elements and steps which are missing from the three primary references, Kuki, Eggleston and Woltz, and therefore are patentably distinguishable from these references.

Respectfully submitted,



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